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WILSON IN RINGING MESSAGE TELLS CONGRESS GERMANY MUST GIVE UP BELGIUM, FREE BALKANS; NO PEACE NOW

PRESIDENT IN OUTSPOKEN WAR ADDRESS SAYS EVILS OF PRUSSIANISM MUST END

Partnership of Nations After War Will Guarantee Future Peace of World

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—President Wilson today delivered to the assembled houses of congress a war message ringing with the determination of the United States to carry on the battle against Germany until the wrongs done by Prussianism in Europe are righted and the future peace of the world is assured.

He declared that nothing will be allowed to divert the energies of the United States until the object for which America entered the war are won. He declared also that the war will be won only when Germany agrees to full reparation and justice for her reckless and ruthless acts of military power.

The president's message also forecast a peace settlement which will end German domination over Austria and the Balkan states and Turkish rule within the borders of Asia.

The president's determined words were spoken to an audience that filled the hall of representatives, where the two houses were assembled, and hung with intense earnestness on each sentence as it was delivered. The galleries were crowded. The official and diplomatic galleries held many foreign diplomats, and the section assigned to friends of members of congress was filled.

The president said:
"Gentlemen of Congress: It has been eight months since I last addressed you and grave events have intervened since that time. I shall not attempt to summarize them. The departments will report to you the details of what has been done and what is being done."

"Today I shall discuss only the outlook upon the vast affairs on which we are engaged, our present duty and the means of accomplishment. I shall not discuss the causes of the war. The intolerable wrongs planned by the sinister masters of Germany have long been grossly obvious. Let us consider again gravely our objectives and measures of attainment."

"Our object is to win the war. We shall not slacken energy and we shall not be diverted until this is done."

"Americans know the causes of war and know what the realization proposes. They are of a united spirit in the intention not to heed the advice of dissent. I know that the criticism of the noisily thoughtless and the troublesome will fling itself in impotent disloyalty against the calm and indomitable power of the nation."

"We hear men debate peace who neither understand its nature nor how to attain it—debate with unbroken spirits and uplifted eyes. None of them speak for the nation. They do not touch the heart of anything."

"Another viewpoint believes it necessary to say plainly it considers that the war is for, what is the essential element of its issues. 'We are acting as spokesmen for a people, and they are entitled to know whether their purposes are ours.'"

"They desire peace by overcoming evil, and by the decisive defeat of greater forces. They are deeply and indignantly impatient of compromise. I believe I speak for them when I say that this intolerable thing in which the masters of Germany have shown their ugly faces, this thing which is a menace through intrigue, which is without conscience, without honor and without capacity for covenanted peace, must be crushed."

"If it is not utterly ended it must at least be shut out of the intercourse of nations."

"Secondly, when this is accomplished and when the German people have spoken in these words we can believe and who accept the judgment of nations as to the law and covenants for world-life, we shall be willing and glad to pay the full price of peace ungrudgingly."

"This price will be full and impartial justice for every nation, friendly or enemy."

"Humanity insists that the war shall not end vindictively. The first step is to show autocracy the futility of its claims in the modern world. Until this is done, we cannot establish right as the arbiter of nations. When this is done, as God will, it will assuredly be, we are free to base speech upon generosity, and to justify that generosity."

"Let there be no misunderstanding as to the immediate task of war, and nothing to divert our energies until it is won. To those desiring peace before the end is attained, I counsel them to carry their advice elsewhere. We shall not entertain it."

"We shall regard the war as won only when Germany shall say through her accredited representatives that they agree to settlement on a basis of justice and of reparation for the wrongs their rulers have done."

"The wrong to Belgium must be repaired. The powers over Austria-Hungary and the Balkan states, and Turkey in Asia, must be relinquished. We have not grudged the German successes by skill, industry, knowledge and enterprise—rather have we admired them. But these they threw away to establish military domination."

"Peace must make right wrong. We do not wish to rearrange or impair the Austro-Hungarian empire. It is no affair of ours what they do industrially or politically. We do not propose to dictate."

"My desire is that their affairs should be left alone, and I should hope to secure for the Balkan states and the Turks the rights of safety and political freedom. Our attitude toward Germany is the same. We intend no wrong and no internal interference."

"The masters of Germany tell the Germans they are fighting for the very life and existence of the empire. This is grossly false. No one is threatening the existence, independence and enterprise of Germany."

"If she continues the rulers it is impossible for the world to trust, it might be impossible to admit her to that peace partnership of nations which must henceforth guarantee peace."

NEW SUGAR PEST MAKES APPEARANCE

At the meeting of the sugar planters' this afternoon, O. Sweeney, member of the experiment station staff, announced the discovery of a new pest to sugar cane fields in the Hawaiian islands. This pest is the white ant, which is known to have ravaged the Formosa cane fields. The first evidence of the destruction caused by the pest in Hawaii occurred near the Waipaho, mts. on the Pearl Harbor peninsula. Mr. Sweeney asks that all evidence of the white ants' ravages discovered by planters be brought to the attention of the experiment station, which is working for the pest's extermination.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL AT HILO IS SUE

HILO, Dec. 4.—Walter V. Kolb, deputy collector of customs here, has been sued for \$2000 damages by A. H. Moon, who alleges trespass while Kolb was acting upon a search warrant in which names had been changed. The murderer of the two Japanese is still at large. Arthur Gilman, well known Honolulu boy, has been enlisted in the gas and flame corps of the army and will leave on the next transport for the mainland. He will go at once to Washington to join the 30th Regiment of Engineers. A Mr. Gilman of 454 Beretania street, whose first name was not known to the local engineers' office, has also joined this service and will sail on the transport.

PUBLISH PRICES WEEKLY

If Wholesalers Refuse to Meet Wishes of Food Administrator Legal Action May Result; Public Will Handle Retailers

The day of excess profits in Honolulu has ended. If local wholesalers are not willing to remain satisfied with a normal pre-war profit, then J. F. Child, federal food administrator for Hawaii, will take steps to make them do so. As regards the retailers, the public, says Mr. Child, will take care of them.

As an aftermath of the general licensing of local food handlers and distributors doing a business of more than \$100,000 a year, and in line with a nation-wide movement launched by the food administration in Washington, D. C., Administrator Child has set to work to secure weekly publication of wholesale prices of foodstuffs so that the retailer, as well as the consumer, may know at a glance just what profits are being made, and to overcome any possibility of exorbitant profits. The prices are to be published in each of the Honolulu English daily newspapers.

Administrator Child is sending letters to all wholesale dealers in foodstuffs requesting their prices on certain commodities, and to all retail dealers requesting their prices. Under the licensing system these concerns are required to furnish the cost, and in this way the administrator will be able to determine whether the wholesale prices are reasonable and in line with the normal pre-war profits.

If the public is informed as to the cost to the retailer, they can readily see whether or not he is making more than a pre-war profit, Mr. Child points out.

Mr. Child believes that if the wholesaler knows that his prices are going to be scrutinized he will immediately get his profits in line with what he was making normally before the war; and if a retailer's price is not in line with all others, which should be a normal pre-war profit, he will at once set them in line in order to meet the competition of the dealers who are declining to make an excess profit, and whose prices will be made public.

"No dealer," declares Mr. Child, "can afford not to get in line, as he is likely to lose his business, and customers will cease to buy his goods if his prices are not right."

As regards wholesalers, the federal administrator has the power to take legal action if evidence of excess profits is found, and such action, asserts Mr. Child, will be taken if necessary. The public, he adds, will take care of the retailer.

\$235,000 NEEDED FOR IMPROVEMENT OF WATER DEPT.

F. G. Kirchhoff, superintendent of water and sewers, has prepared a suggestive estimate calling for \$235,000 needed for immediate improvements in his department. The estimate will be submitted to the finance committee to be used in making up its 1918 budget.

The biggest sum required is the \$150,000 which it is estimated will be needed to put in a filtration plant for Nuuanu valley. This sum could be cut down \$50,000 by carrying the artesian water to Nuuanu, but the artesian supply would be limited to 3,000,000 gallons a day, whereas the amount expended for a filtration plant would cover equipment to supply an unlimited amount of water for the Nuuanu district.

Other amounts needed for necessary and almost immediate improvements are as follows:

Makiki	7,800
Waikiki	5,000
Kaimuki	4,500
Palama and Kalihi	7,250
Central districts	50,000
which, with the above amount of \$150,000 required for Nuuanu filtration, makes a total of \$235,000.	

SUGAR.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 30.—Sugar: 96 deg. test, 6.72 cents. Previous quotation, 6.90 cents.

Honolulu Germans Lacking Permits Are Held on Kauai

Two alien enemies, German residents of Honolulu, are unable to return to their homes from Kauai due to the recent issuing of an order requiring the securing of a Presidential permit to travel from one point to another, according to statements made at the Inter-Island offices today. Strict observance of the order is being given by the Inter-Island passenger agents, who faithfully question every applicant for a ticket as to his nationality. Unless they are well satisfied of every applicant's citizenship they refer the person to the United States district attorney. It is said that the traveling permits have to be secured from Washington direct.

T. K. K. NOT RUN UNDER U. S. FLAG

W. H. Avery Declares It Is Impossible for Japanese Boats to Enter Island Business Under Present Circumstances

Under the present law regulating the suspension of the coastwise shipping laws for foreign vessels, it is impossible and impracticable for the T. K. K. Co. to operate its steamers for island service, says W. H. Avery, general superintendent for the company in San Francisco, who arrived here at noon on the steamer President. He was recently made advisor to the Asano syndicate.

Mr. Avery is accompanied by his wife and says he is here for a three weeks' stay. That he is not here to establish a Honolulu T. K. K. office, separate from Castle & Cooke, was one of his most definite statements. "My business here is private, but in a few days I may be able to tell you the nature of it," he said.

Less than two weeks ago Mr. Avery was in Washington and discussed the question of having the Japanese liners entered in the coastwise trade during the period of the war.

"We fully explained to the government that we could not successfully operate under the restrictions of the present law which permits the granting of permits only for single voyages."

"As most of the T. K. K. steamers are under the subsidy of the Japanese government it would be necessary not only to secure permits from the United States government but also from Japan to permit the vessels to enter the coastwise trade. This would all have to be done by cable and would require as much as two weeks' time, at certain periods due to cable transmission delay. It would be impracticable," Mr. Avery declared.

Later he explained that the company officials were still in communication with Washington and it was hoped a solution of the problem could be arrived at.

The Queen's Funeral Illustrated

Extra copies of the Star-Bulletin pages will be issued, carrying the illustrated account of the events connected with the death and funeral of the late

QUEEN LILI'UOKALANI.

This with copies of the Bonus Edition of Nov. 24 will be sold at ten cents a copy.

Place your orders at the

Star-Bulletin
125 Merchant St.
Phone 4911

REVISION OF BONUS SUGGESTED

A. W. T. Bottomley Charged With Duty and Will Report to Next Meeting of Trustees, is Report Following Executive Meeting

There is to be a considerable revision in the scale of bonuses paid to plantation laborers. The work of revising the scale is chiefly in the hands of A. W. T. Bottomley and will be presented to the trustees of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association for discussion at their next meeting. E. D. Tenney, president of the association, refused to make any statements on the subject but it was generally rumored about the meeting that the business of settling the bonus question would be given hearing by the trustees before the end of the week.

Just what changes are proposed, whether the scale will be revised or raised could not be learned, most of those who attended the executive session yesterday refusing to discuss the matter.

The greater part of this morning's session was consumed in the reading

(Continued on page two)

RODIEK DIRECTED MOVEMENTS OF MAVERICK IS U. S. CHARGE

"Mystery" Ship of Hilo Fame Figures Prominently in Hindu Revolutionary Plot—U. S. Attorney Preston Says Former German Consul Here Sent Schroeder and Captains Elbo and Dinant to Ship at Hilo

Mail advices from the coast today revealed that Georg Rodiek, former German consul at Honolulu, has been indicted in connection with the Hindu conspiracy on the ground that he had a hand in directing the movements of the "mystery" ship Maverick while she was at Hilo in 1915. U. S. District Attorney Preston, who is prosecuting the case for the government, in his opening statement to the jury declared that Rodiek acting under orders had sent Captains Elbo and Dinant of interned German vessels at Honolulu and H. A. Schroeder of Hackfeld & Co. to Hilo in connection with the Maverick which had both funds and supplies for herself and the Annie Larsen, which she was to meet at Johnson Island.

The Maverick figures prominently in the trial as a lengthy description of her wanderings is incorporated in Attorney Preston's charges. With reference to the stay of the Maverick at Hilo and her subsequent departure, Attorney Preston stated: "The Maverick, an obsolete oil tanker, was purchased from the Standard Oil Company of San Francisco on March 16, 1915, by John F. Craig of the Craig Shipbuilding Company of Long Beach, at the instigation of Joseph J. Bley. The price paid was \$45,000."

"Arthur Page of Page Brothers, 310 California street, ship brokers, were told by Harry J. Hart in the early part of March, 1915, that the Maverick was for sale, suggesting that they secure a buyer for her. A. A. Moran of Swayne & Hoyt told Page to get an option on the Maverick and Page secured a refusal from the Standard Oil Company, the price to be \$40,000."

"On the last day of the option Fred Jensen sent for Page and asked for the option when the option to Moran had expired and gave Page \$1,000 in cash to get the extension of the option from the Standard Oil Company. This \$1,000 was given the Standard Oil Company with a memorandum. Moran of Swayne & Hoyt wanted to make \$25,000 from the Germans, so boosted the price to \$100,000. Von Schack objected to paying this price for a boat originally worth about \$30,000, there was a squabble and Moran vamoosed. John F. Craig was selected to make the final purchase. He claims he was interested because he was to receive \$27,000 for repairing the vessel."

"The boat was taken to Long Beach, where it was repaired, \$27,000 being sent to Craig to pay for the repairs by the German consulate in San Francisco. The next step was the organization of the Maverick Steamship Company by Ray Howard, a Los Angeles attorney, at the request of Jensen, who practically ran the German consulate. Janitors, hangers-on and other employees were incorporated of the company and the stock was finally transferred to Jensen."

"Jensen announced that the steamer had been let on a time charter to the American Asiatic Oil Company, a fictitious company which had no more existence than the mythical Juan Bernardino Bowen. At this time Joseph Bley was using the fictitious name of Dr. A. C. Ross and Captain Nelson."

(Continued on page three)

LATE NEWS AT A GLANCE

DENTIST DISCHARGED IN POLICE COURT
Because of insufficient evidence against him, Dr. H. C. Clemmens, local dentist, was discharged in police court this afternoon. He was charged with employing unlicensed dental operators. Clemmens' defense was that he did not employ the other defendants although they were in his office. The cases of C. W. Metacher and E. J. Leonard, charged with operating without licenses, will be tried in police court tomorrow morning. The Clemmens case was continued thirteen times since it first appeared on the calendar on October 7.

MANOAITEA TO PROTEST ROAD PAYMENT
A communication protesting against the final payment for the improvement of the upper end of the Manoa road will be filed with the supervisors this evening. The protest, signed by the road committee of the Manoa Improvement Club, will allege that the specifications for the construction of the road have not been carried out by the contractor, F. R. Ritchie. The amount still due under the contract is \$20,149.63.

WATERFRONT EMPLOYEE HAS LEGS BROKEN
Antone Machado, employed on the waterfront, was struck by a heavy iron chain early this afternoon, with the result that both his legs were broken. He was first taken to the emergency hospital, but was transferred to the Queen's hospital.

DR. ELLIOTT GIVEN LEAVE BY BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
Dr. H. B. Elliott of Hilo, deputy territorial veterinarian, was given a leave of absence for two months on account of ill health, at a meeting of the board of agriculture and forestry held today. It was reported at the meeting that no deaths from anthrax had occurred during the last three months. The territorial marketing division was not discussed today.

TEMPORARY TRUCE IS EFFECTED ON GERMAN EAST FRONT; NEW TARTAR REPUBLIC IN CRIMEA

GREAT RUSSIAN KINGDOM CRUMBLING AS SMALLER NATIONALITIES RAISE CRY FOR INDEPENDENCE—SWEDEN DENIES OFFER TO MEDIATE BETWEEN BOLSHIEVICS AND GERMANS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)
LONDON, England, Dec. 4.—Representatives of the Bolshevik-Socialist cabinet in Petrograd and of Germany have signed an armistice calling for cessation of hostilities for 48 hours, according to a despatch from Amsterdam today.

Few details of the signing of the armistice are given. The agreement was reached in the headquarters of Prince Leopold, commanding the German forces on one sector of the east front.

LONDON, England, Dec. 4.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times has cabled that the establishment of a Tartar republic in the Crimea has been announced. No details of this movement to give independent government to one of the smaller nationalities hitherto under the Russian rule can be learned.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Dec. 4.—The Swedish government today issued a formal statement in denial of the report that Sweden has offered to mediate between the Bolshevik government and Germany, in an attempt to hasten peace.

PEACE TERMS TO RUSSIANS ARE FORECAST

AMSTERDAM—An outline of what are said to be Germany's peace terms to Russia reached here tonight. The leading conditions follow:
Indemnity from Russia to Austria.
All Caucasian territory occupied by Russia to be restored to Turkey.
Poland to be an independent kingdom, but under close Germanic supervision.
Some of the present Baltic sea coast line, recently taken by Germany, to be retained.
The Dobruja to be given to Bulgaria, which is also to have supervision over the mouth of the Danube.

MINOR ARMISTICES ON EASTERN FRONT ALREADY BEING PUT INTO EFFECT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Armistices are already in operation in several sections of the Austrian, German and Russian fighting fronts. Announcements to this effect were yesterday officially made from both Berlin and Vienna. Instead of negotiating between capital and capital proceeding the direct course of arranging truces along the fronts section by section is being pursued. Military representatives of the Russian government, officers and men, are being passed through the German and Austrian lines and conferences similar to the one at Czernowitz last week are being held.

Bulletin Posted
Through a bulletin posted before the great headquarters in Berlin yesterday the German public was informed of the progress being made in the arrangement of a truce and cessation of hostilities along the Russian fronts generally. This bulletin said that numbers of such truces were already in operation and that fighting had accordingly ceased in several sections. Propaganda Spreads
In an official statement issued by the war bureau in Vienna more definite details were given. This statement said: "During the past few days an armistice has been announced on many sectors of the Russian front, negotiations proceeding and arrangements being completed section by section. In the Pripiet region the Russians have concluded an official armistice with the opposite Teutonic command."

WILSON MESSAGE IS GIVEN TODAY ALL OVER WORLD

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Copies of President Wilson's address to the jointly assembled houses of Congress today are being telegraphed to China, Japan, Russia and practically every other civilized country in the world for distribution today. (Note: Up to the time the Star-Bulletin went to press, the president's message had not been released for publication.)